

Shorashim welcomes you to Israel on the occasion of the 20th anniversary!

Arrive to see our work—

Our

Tel Aviv: 20 Armonim St.

Tel Aviv: Tel. 52111

Sderot: 29 Naphtali St.

Tel Aviv: Tel. 6268

Hadera: Tel. 57121

Tel Aviv: Tel. 57121

"A" humidity at 8 p.m.

Minimum temp. yesterday: 10° C.

Maximum temp. expected today:

ARRIVALS

Mr. A. Nirenberg, of Mon-

tre, (by El Al).

Mr. Aharon Rosenthal, Belgian Honorary Consul-General in Haifa, from a visit to the Euro-

pean International Office.

Mr. Yehoshua Barnea, from Ramsgate, on completion of his tour of duty at the Israel Air Force, (by El Al).

Mrs. Salomon Arikes, Sam

Nicholas and Joseph Morris,

The American International Pictures Corp., to investigate film-making possibilities, (by E.A.).

Prof. Giovanni Polvani, President of the Italian Physical Society, and Mrs. Polvani, as guests of the Hebrew University, from Rome.

DEPARTURES

A group of 70 U.S. soldiers

arriving in Germany after a short

visit, (by Transavia).

Mr. Marc Jacobson, of the His-

tadt, Berlin, Germany, to Paris

on behalf of his Depart-

ment, (by Air France).

Mr. Francis Perrin, Chairman

of the French Atomic Energy

Commission, and Mrs. Perrin,

his wife, on a week's visit, (by Air

France).

M. Vane and M. Kellman, of

"Paris Match," after covering

the Independence Day celebra-

tions, (by Air France).

Mr. Michael Lerner, for Israe-

l, after setting up a cotton gin in

Nazareth, (by El Al).

TOURISTS and tourists can buy

diamond jewelry.

Swiss watches, French perfumes,

tax free at the DUTY FREE

SHOP, Lydda Airport, before

boarding plane. (Advt.)

ELEVEN immigrants from

Europe arrived by El Al on

Sunday night. (Itm.)

THE JERUSALEM Labour Council stated yesterday that it would issue permits in front of the Betzalel Shiloh (Supreme Religious Centre building) if the Centre's administration continued to take on workers not sent by the Labour Exchange.

A SLIGHT RISE in the daily average number of unemployed was recorded last week. The figure rose to 9,785—963 more than for the previous week.

The main centres of unemployment were:

Haifa: 1,454; Tel Aviv: 755;

Petah Tikva: 509; Ramat Gan: 502; Bnei Brak: 280; Rishon LeZion: 325; Lod: 297; Ramle: 367; Ashkelon: 454; Beersheba: 382.

Said To Have Tried To Smuggle Watches

HAIFA. Monday. — Three seamen from the Theodore Herzl, alleged to have been caught in the act of smuggling yesterday, will appear in court shortly. One is said to have tried to smuggle 16 men, wristwatch watches and 140 bracelets in the false bottom of his valise. Two of his colleagues were found with 400 kilos, also believed to be contraband.

Death of Dr. Herbert Auerbach, F.C. Advisor

HAIFA. Monday. — The death took place here last night of Dr. Herbert Auerbach, chief chemical adviser to Fertilizers & Chemicals, following a heart attack. He was 71.

The funeral was held this afternoon and attended by a large number of company officials. Mr. Meir A. Novomeysky paid tribute to Dr. Auerbach as a man and an outstanding technologist.

Dr. Auerbach was born in Berlin and graduated from the Technische Hochschule there. From 1907 onwards he directed, advised and built several industrial plants in Russia and Germany. In 1920 he was made director of the organic division of the Ausiger Werke, a Czechoslovak chemical concern. In 1922 he went to Britain and was appointed technical adviser to the Montague chemical concern.

At the invitation of Mr. Novomeysky, he came to Israel as chief chemist to the Palestine Potash Company, and was later chemical director. He was director of F. & Co. which was established in 1945. Upon his retirement from managerial duties in 1958, he continued as advisor, working almost to his last day.

Dr. Auerbach is survived by his son, Mr. Meir Novomeysky of Opticiany at the Hebrew University, and a daughter.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away yesterday of the head of our family

Dr. Herbert Auerbach

The funeral has already taken place.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1958

President Ben-Zvi Welcomes 10,000 at Garden Party

Jerusalem Post Reporter

High on a windy, chilly hill overlooking the Hebrew University campus and the hills of southern Jerusalem, among spring flowers and the bright green lawns, to the tunes of three bands and a choir, about 10,000 people yesterday gathered to attend the annual Presidential party on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary and Independence celebrations.

Tourists mixed with residents and people of all ranks in a variety of dress, representatives of all diplomatic missions, communities, organizations and social strata, war invalids and relatives of fallen soldiers, queued up to shake the hand or catch the eye of President Ben-Zvi who stood underneath a white tent. The President, with Mrs. Rivka, both leading partners from Miami, and Mr. X. Federman, of Haifa, announced this at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Preparations for May Day parades are in full swing. The three Labor Parties have agreed on common slogans for their banners, emphasizing the link between the Histadrut's festival and the Tenth Anniversary.

In Nazareth, however, three separate parades will take place. Mapam today informed the Histadrut Central Committee that its final decision to hold a separate March, and Maki is expected, as in previous years, to go its own way.

Mapam's representatives to the Central Committee yesterday maintained that, since many of the supporters of Mapam were not in the Histadrut, they could not be expected to participate in the united march.

Maki would attempt to demonstrate its support of the Arabs. Mr. Naftali, head of the Histadrut's Political Department, pointed out. They would advocate Arab self-determination and the independence of the Arab states.

Circassians appeared splendidly in their astrakhan hats, coats and silver swords. The guest list sparkled with important names, but topping the list was the former President of France, M. Aurio.

Folk dances were put on by Yemenite, Druse and other groups, and the atmosphere was one of gaiety and relaxation.

Circassians appeared splendidly in their astrakhan hats, coats and silver swords. The guest list sparkled with important names, but topping the list was the former President of France, M. Aurio.

It is learned that the group intends to establish its tour headquarters in Jerusalem.

We met old friends and talked shop," Commander Cliff, Deputy Chief-of-Staff of the Burmese Air Force, told reporters. He visited this country four years ago to buy a number of Spitfires.

The Commodore was accompanied by Wing Cmdr. Cho and Flight Lt. Maung Maung Nyunt. They had come from the U.S. and Canada, where the two countries have similar installations and training methods, on the look-out for new ideas. "We did the same here. Your training methods are very good. I have always thought the Israeli Air Force very efficient," said Commander Cliff, who has been a flyer for 18 years.

The visitors were accompanied to the airport by the Burmese Charge d'Affaires, the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, O.C. Air Force, senior Army officers, the Minister of Defense, Aluf Dan Volkovski, and Commander Cliff inspected a guard of honour composed of Air Force and artillery units, flying their unit standards for the first time since receiving them at last week's "Asor" parade.

An hour later the guard of honour was inspected by General Martini Vilas, who together with General Robert de Escares, represented the French armed forces at the Independence Day Parade. They were seen off by Aluf Volkovski.

General de Escares told reporters that he had found a similar identity between the people and the Army of Israel. "They are part of the same team which is forging its destiny," he added.

Both Generals left by Air France. The French Military Attaché was among those who saw them off.

Uruguay and Israel Agree on Embassies

The Uruguayans and the Israeli Government have reached agreement on the elevation of their Legations in each other's country to the level of Embassies. This agreement was reached on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary.

On his visit to Uruguay, the Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, was received by the President of the Republic, and by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Interior. Mr. Bar-Yehuda took the opportunity to convey to the Uruguayan Government the decision of the Jerusalem Municipality to rename one of the city's streets Uruguay Street.

Health Centre

(Continued from Page One)

estimated at over IL100,000 annually will be borne jointly by the Ministry of Health and the village themselves. The latter will also provide such services as care of the gardens. The staff of 20 will include a Medical director, nurses and sanitary inspectors to supervise the various departments, an infant welfare lecture hall, three six-bed maternity wards and a preventive medicine centre with a sanitary department. The Ministry of Health has invested close to IL50,000 in the equipment.

He went from minister to minister, argued in Knesset committee and offices, he promised and promised to raise funds among the villagers themselves and suggested that income from the Wafik funds, until that time frozen, be used to finance the project. It took two years to approve his scheme in principle, two more to implement its first stage and finally two more for the last stage.

The Baka el Gharbiyah centre, an imposing two-storey stone building commanding a magnificent view of the whole area, stands on a ten dunam plot. Building costs of close to IL200,000 came from Wafik funds, while operating costs

are to be borne by the Ministry of Health.

Jewish War Veterans To Meet Next Year

The first convention of Jewish War Veterans of the First and Second World Wars will meet in Jerusalem and in Moshe Avital next Passover, and the Bait Hadin in Avital will be declared the world centre of Jewish War Veterans. These were the main decisions reached at a meeting of representatives of Jewish War Veterans' organizations from the U.S., France, South Africa and Israel which closed in Jerusalem yesterday.

FANNY WILLIAMS CRECHE AND KINDERGARTEN

Emek Refaim, German Colony, Jerusalem, in the presence of

CHIEF RABBI OF GREAT BRITAIN AND ISRAEL

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET AND THE KNESSET

HIS EXCELLENCY THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR AND LADY

RUNDALL

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ISRAEL AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT

OF ST. JAMES AND MADAME ZAHARA ELATH

Tourists and friends are cordially invited to participate in the festivities. Please apply for invitations to: "OMEN" Mizrahi, 27 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, Tel. 2642.

or the Government Tourist Office, 60 King George Ave., Jerusalem.

LUCKY DRIVE LTD.

NEW Self-Drive Cars

Jerusalem: Tel. 2647

Tel Aviv: Tel. 2205

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away yesterday of the head of our family

Dr. Herbert Auerbach

The funeral has already taken place.

The bereaved:

Many Auerbachs

Edgar and Elsa Auerbach

Josephine Auerbach

and grandchildren

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Economic News from Abroad

Cocoa Prospects

Contrary to that of most other commodities, the price of cocoa is now almost double what it was a year ago, due to partial failure of the West African crop, which accounts for about half of the world supply. Brazil, which is another major supplier, also holds on to a major price position for its cocoa. However, this situation is expected to change in the course of the next year, as the higher prices have already brought about a decline in cocoa consumption.

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Tuesday, April 26, 1966
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IN his maiden speech as chairman of the Bank Leumi's board of directors, Dr. Foerder attempted to do more than spot-light the major problems of our AND MEN economy. He also sketched what almost amounts to an outline of an alternative policy and now that the State's anniversary festivities are over and the nation is back to its routine tasks, the suggestions made by him will certainly command considerable attention. Not that they are essentially new, but they gain in urgency as time goes on.

Starting with the well-known fact that we need about \$300m. a year and add to our current export proceeds, Dr. Foerder sets the rather conservative target of reducing this gap by half in the course of several years. To achieve it by expanding export would mean increasing sales abroad by some \$150m. last year alone. This is a tall order, but the results of last year's negotiations, which cannot be considered a practical proposition. Moreover, such an expansion would evidently be of little use if the added revenue were used to increase imports and raise the nation's standard of living. Dr. Foerder therefore suggests that the diminishing aid and loan funds be replaced by private investments and goes on to enunciate the measures necessary to attract private capital from abroad as well as to encourage domestic capital formation.

Dr. Foerder's principles include the reduction of income tax and company taxes, a price policy based upon bigger profit margins, the encouragement of private saving, insisting upon "sound money" principles and balanced public budgets, switching over from loans to equities, introducing profit principles in state industries, decreasing state interference in economic activity (in particular by the outright nationalization of economic functions) — there can be no doubt, but that implementation of these measures would lead to a major change in the country's economic "climate."

It is, of course, easy to derive that programme as being a factional one — though one fails to see to what extent this affects its sense. Nor is it difficult to foresee that its implementation would bring in its wake many strains and problems for people who would have to adjust to new circumstances — but again one fails to see how else the present situation can be altered at all (as it must be, according to a general consensus of opinion).

Now the drought has finally demonstrated the urgency of the water problem. Negev Bedouin are being allowed to truck northward in order to save their flocks. Many settlements will have either a scanty harvest or no gain at all. Losses are put at over \$10m. The demands on Mekorot, the water company, mount daily, yet it does not take the quantity of water required for their realization into account.

Day Time Waiving

Tel Avivians began spraying two months earlier than normal years because of the frequent sharav, but none appeared to realize that the whole country needed more water because of the weather. Even the municipality allows its gardeners to open the huge sprinklers which water the park near the seashore in the daytime, when at least a quarter of the water evaporates. The citizens followed suit. It has been announced that Tel Aviv would introduce water meters in the next five years. That means that during all this time 400,000 people will go on wasting water as they do now, and the supply position cannot but deteriorate. Some of the wells supplying

To overcome that dead point it might be advisable to tackle first not such prominent parts of the programme as tax and price policy, but the apparently easier ones that can be presented to the public without much disruption, such as putting state industries on a proper business basis and ending excessive centralization in order to transfer responsibility and real power to the localities on the spot.

That is both necessary and possible to trim excessive bureaucracy, revert to profit-and-loss economics and achieve decentralization had recently been decisively proved by the decisions of the Histadrut, which called to the operation of Social Bonds, so the Government could take many a leaf out of Mr. Lavon's book.

Once an advance has been achieved in this direction, important positions of strength will have been gained for an advance in the other sectors as well. We give just one example: real financial autonomy for the National Insurance Institute (long ago advocated by the State Controller) would compel the Government to reconsider quite a number of investment and savings issues, and truly sensible management for the EEC and the railways would inevitably insist on costing principles that are now disregarded. On the other hand, even major policy changes will be of little avail so long as no progress is made in the restructure of our public economy.

Textile Exports Require Planning

Industry Must Look to Production Efficiency

By R. SHLOMOVITZ

FLOURISHING textile industry can greatly benefit a country, particularly in the early stages of its development, since it provides work for a large number of people, helps support the production of fibres (and thus encourages agriculture) reduces the import of finished products and contributes to national defence by supplying essential commodities to the armed forces.

Gems' Sales

Sales of newly-mined diamonds, which reached a new peak in 1967, have since dropped to the lowest level since 1954. Last year's total for gem diamonds was 1,500 carats, and 140,000 in 1965, as compared with 417,000 in 1963. In the first quarter of 1968, sales of industrial diamonds were 30 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago, but gems receded by less than 5 per cent.

Pipes Dreams of Pipelines

The big pipeline project

is to link the Mosul and Persian oil fields with the Mediterranean by way of Turkey has been finally abandoned in view of the change in the world oil market. It is now assumed that the present surplus of tankers will continue and even increase, well into the early sixties, and the oil companies are no longer interested in a scheme involving an investment of \$300m. The other big pipeline, for connecting Haifa directly with the Low Countries and Germany, is no longer being canvassed either.

The Harakiri System

Following the American example in dealing with imports from Italy, Japan and some other countries, the British trade authorities are now trying hard to persuade textile manufacturers in Hong-Kong to agree to a "voluntary" reduction of their cotton goods exports to Britain lest London be forced to introduce a quota system even though Hong-Kong is in the Com m n a n d a t t a c k .

Though these efforts have failed so far, Britain still entertain hopes of reaching a wider agreement that would also involve imports from India and Pakistan.

Scheming Tramps

An agreement between Greek and British shipowners is expected to be reached shortly in a scheme for laying up trampers in an attempt to raise the freight rate level. The scheme would take in only dry-cargo vessels, of which the Greeks own over 40 per cent of the world tonnage (though partly under flags of convenience) and the British almost 30 per cent. Almost half of the Greek-owned tramp ships are now laid up, and although somewhat fewer British vessels are apparently 2,000 and 1,800 dead-weight tons respectively. The British shippers are now faced with the alternative of continuing the rates competition, which already exceeds the present absorptive capacity of the country considerably on a two-shift basis.

Notwithstanding these factors, the Government plans and helps by means of large-scale loans to increase the working capital in the post-war period; or of coming to a common accord that would improve the situation for both sides, and for liners too.

Other questions hanging fire are whether compensation should be paid to owners of laid up vessels, and whether the scrapping of uneconomic old vessels should be encouraged. This last point mainly refers to Liberty ships, the price of which has now dropped to \$150,000.

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H. Kadmon

Official Receiver

No. 2 Forms of Proof of debt

may be obtained in the Official Receiver's Office.

April 26, 1966.

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Efficient Firms

There are efficient firms

in the country such as Atik

Klein, Moller-Dex, Adesh

and Merine, to mention only a few. They have nothing to fear and little to learn in business efficiency from their foreign competitors, but even though they are the largest in their respective fields of

activity, they are in a minority compared with the total number of units operating throughout the country and, in any event, the greater portion of their products are for the home trade.

Organisation Needed

Again, export business can

not be maintained, or even attempted, without adequate preparation. No organized effort appears to be dealing with the question of protection and the Manufacturers Association is in no better position to stimulate exports amongst its member firms than is the Government. Few manufacturers have any established channels for sales abroad and the need for market research does not yet appear to have found many supporters. Where adequate preparation is made, as in the case of a number of knitwear producers, the results have been very gratifying to the manufacturers and beneficial to the prestige of the country.

U.S. Recession Seen Slowing

DOUBTS have been expressed concerning the efficacy of a tax cut as a means of giving a fillip to economic activity in the U.S. in view of the recent spending in favour of soft goods and services. While all efforts to push car sales have proved a failure, and other durable goods are also feeling the impact of a general income tax, food prices are still rising, without helping the depressed manufacturing.

Meanwhile, some indica-

tions that the recession may

be slowing down have ap-

peared for the first time. The

most important is that busi-

ness stocks have been used up during the first quarter of the year at a speed that suggests that replenishment may be necessary before very long. Also, defence spending has already started to rise and is expected to reach an annual rate of \$35,000m. by the end of 1968, an increase of \$3,000m. over the current rate.

Capital spending in the

private sector is also feel-

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